THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

General Convention of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1856. The great triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Dhurch will meet in this city to-morrow. (Wednesday) October 1. The proceedings will undoubtedly be unique and interesting in a high degree. Among the delegator, who will be gathered from all parts of the Union, will be some of the most distinguished men of our country, both in Church and State. This church now numbers a very large proportion of the intellectual and wealth classes of he country, and the brilliant display of talent and ability generally congregated it this Convention and he may all sude of the subjects to he discussed, will draw though a of church people to the assemblage. Among these topics are, the memorial os the subject of increasing the efficiency of the Church, the division of populous discerns the resignation of Bishop Whitehouse, the case of the suspended bishops the revision of the judicial system of the church, and several others of great interest and importance to Episcophiums.

nee to Episcope lines.

The House of Bishops and the House of Deputies sit different buildings—the former siways in close convex. The only opportunity which the public has of eing this assemblage of grave and venerable prelates on the first day of the sea-ioa, when they pear in the church, with the deputies, fully bed in the distinctive habilineents of their order, for the propose of assisting in the colemn ceremonials of worldp, with which their sittings always commence. The his occasion will be preached by the Bishop J, Dr. Doane, a great pulpit orator and distinguish of Bishops now consists of—

A ran.

Thouse of Bishops now consists of—
Regal Rev. Dr. Browned, Bishop of Connecticut,
Presiding Bishop of the Church.
L. Rov. Br. Hodge, Bishop of Virginia.
Rev. Dr. H. U. Onderdonk.
Rev. Dr. H. T. Onderdonk.
Rev. Dr. H. H. Sishop of New Jersey.
Rev. Dr. McCloskry, Bishop of Wisconsin.
Rev. Dr. Kemper, Bishop of Michigan.
Rev. Dr. Folk, Bishop of Louisiana.
Rev. Dr. Folk, Bishop of Louisiana.
Rev. Dr. Polk, Bishop of Louisiana.
Rev. Dr. Folk, Bishop of Georgia.
Rev. Dr. Elilot, Bishop of Georgia.
Rev. Dr. Elilot, Bishop of Delaware.
R. Rev. Dr. Elilot, Bishop of Delaware.
R. Rev. Dr. Less Bishop of Delaware.
R. Rev. Dr. Less Bishop of Delaware.
R. Rev. Dr. Called, Missionari
R. Rev. Dr. Called, On Margachusetts.
R. Rev. Dr. Called, Missionary Bishop.
R. Rev. Dr. Freeman, of Feras, &c.
R. Rev. Dr. Southgate, Missionary Bishop.
R. Rev. Dr. Southgate, Missionary Bishop.
R. Rev. Dr. Potter, of Fennsylvania.
R. Rev. Dr. Potter, of Pennsylvania.
R. Rev. Dr. Payne, Missionary Bishop.
R. Rev. Dr. Williams, of Connecticut.
R. Rev. Dr. Soot, of PHILADRIPHIA, Sept. 30, 1856.

The Convention of the Episcopal Church will comme ta sessions in Philadelphia on Wednesday, Oct. 1. The

nembers of that communion all over the country are looking forward with interest and anxiety to the ap proaching meeting. It is composed of two houses—the House of Bahope, thirty three is number, and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, consisting of lour clergy-men and four laymen from every discess—numbering Tout 250 members. Besides the usual amount of necessary in there are various subjects or importance which

there are various subjects of importance which will come before the Gos vention.

A new party has lately sprung up in the Episcopa church, which bids fair to sweep away the old land-marks, and to break down both the cit factions of hig church and low church. It is called the Broad Churc party, and is well officered, and counts is its ranks made of the young blood and active zeal of the church. It Bhibboleth to "The Hemoral," presented three year type by itr. Mulichburg and others, and its creed to "raterical relaxation," "abridged services," "smalle-bishoprics" and "church charities." The old high church party, under the lead of the Churchman, give it no quarter, and the old low church party, headed by the Protestant Churchman, denounces it innity.

The Church Journal rather encourages it, with a few love passes now and then without coming out as its avowed organ and champion.

We are mistaken if the Philadelphia Convention does not prove that, though young, the new party is lusty, wall to do, and as vigorous as a "green bay tree." The Menorial question will, interfere, be an important item of the business of the General Convention.

The Memorial question will, increfore, be an important item of the business of the General Convention.

It is raid, also, that an attempt will be made again to restore to his effect the suspensed Bishop Oaderdonk, of Pennsylvania. We do not hear of any effort being made in behalf of his brother, the lat Bishop of New York, but it is not unlikely that something may be done.

Elshop Eastburp, of Manachusetts, has got himself into a snare by refusing to visit one of the churches (the Church of the Advent) in Boston. The ground of his re-

rusal is the alleged practice of tractagan to its re-performance of the service. The parish wil appeal for relief to the General Convention, and the prevailing im-pression is that the Bishop will be made "to march up pression is that the Europ was to the trough."

To the trough, "I be below, of tilinois, it is said, also intends to Bishop Waltehouse, of tilinois, it is said, also intends to Bishop Waltehouse, of tilinois, it is said, also intends to

raign because his people wont't let him live in York, and so out now and thea to look after his flock. relign because his people wont's let him live in New York, and go out now and thea to look after his flock. There is another matter lixely to come up in Convention, which will clicit much interest, viz: the election of a Missichary Bishop for Minnesota. Minnesota, he being a discoses cannot cleet a Bishop for itself, and must therefore depend upon the tender mercies of the House of Bashops. Several names are spoken of in church circles for the mitre of this new missionary field, among whom we have heard those of Rev. Iv. Van logou, of St. Paul's, Rev. Iv. Severals, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Canladd, of Brookyri, Evv. Dr. Clarkaso, of Chickgo, Rev. tv. Coxe, of Batimore. Each of them has warm advocates urging be election. The last named gentleman would probly have been the fortunate one if he has not prediced his case by declining lately the Bishopric of fexasis not unlikely that a name not yet mentioned, or irhaps thought of, will be fixed upon. It is supposed that with their usual discretion the memors of the Episcopal church will keep politics and slave out of their discussions entirely; so that we need craip look for any interesting revelations in that directual. The few preachers who have bad indiscretion enough allude to politics in the pupple have been "sent to Contry" instanter by their brethren, and we doubt wheer they will be heard of or from in the approaching invention.

Episcopal church numbers nowthirty four bishops nd about 150,000 communicants. It is namuaton in the land, and its strength ence for their own brother in the faith, the

The Harbor Commissioners.

PROPOSED NEW WATER STREET FOR BROOKLYN. Harbor Commissioners, in company with General -- Professor Bache and Commander Davis, as an Excessor Bacbe and Commander Davis, as an soard, met yesterday, at 10 A. M., at No. 30, the Commissioners' office, to hear parties application for the construction of a new street a East river shore of Brooklyn. Teore was attendance of property owners of Brooklyn, ereats would be alf sted by the proposed street, sem addressed the Commissioners in opposition easure under consideration. They tosised that project which, if carried out, would not only attendance their property in value, but prove an attendance than a occabit to the city in a commercial view. The shore line was urged as altogether too cadmit of laying out suce a street as was called conjugation of the shore, was said to be that portion of pre-extending south to Atiantic Barin. Mr. Powers, principal party interested in the property embraced has shore, from Faiton avenue ferry to the foot of mont street, which takes in the principal section into the Brooklyn heights, opposed streumonally illoing of a new water street between these points, tred that at present, at gates established at these the water was nightly out off, and prevented deditions being committed upon the warehouses and is in this vicinity. The laying out of a new street remove this guard, and place property now e in much jeopardy. It was stated, further, Mr. Powers, that, following the construction in street, the present Folion avenue ferry would have to be entirely out away. By other is street, the present Folion avenue ferry would have to be entirely out away. By other is street, the present Folion avenue ferry would have to be entirely out away. By other would take a long time, beddes causing a house outlay.

hich would take a long time, besides caused out outlay.

one outlay.

It was a by the Commissioners, after hearing what was y the parties present in opposition to the measure, nothing further on either side, but to receive mentions from both sides, and upon the facts and allegation memorial, to pronounce their decision.

Commissioners simultaneously with giving their on to the abave subject, propose to take evidence to apprire relative to opinhishing the boundary lines apprires relative to opinhishing the boundary lines. between King, Queens, and New York

nt in California. Fre WHAT IS TROUG The last arriva ing us very interesting political in-At the Convention which met telligence from minate State officers, and an electora at Sacramente pplause rang out at the mention of

ticket, a stor The temporary chairman, Mr. Nunes, Fremort's a

Frement's pine. The temporary chairman, Mr. Nunes, among othe Frement w maye a candidate who feliciteusly strates the spin to the age, which is that of progress, and an additional would be a recitated of his own feel, moral and afternal world. The architect of his own feel, moral and afternal world. The architect of his own feel, moral and afternal world. The architect of his own feel, he has a coady, though still a young man, mad woice, and which is renowned wherever science ha woice, and which is unspeken only whore civilization has not yre extended. Representing as he does now the majesty of the constitution, the march of improvement and the cause of humanity, we may safely congratuate ourselves and the country upon the certainty of his election. Nor should we be surprised at the assaults which, by his political opponents, are made upon his reputation and his capacity. Such assaults are incident to his position—they only prove the motives of those who has been while their shaits, directed towards him, fall harmiessly at his feet. It is the fate of greatness to be madigned, and the more conspicuous the mark the faster and thicker if y the shaits of envy and detraction. Time, however, rectifies the wrong and compensates the loss; for while the great who have been unjustly assailed are treasured in undying records, and are enshrined in a nation's heart, their traducers sink into merited obtivion, or preserve an infamous notoriety to which obtivion itself is the sharts are identical with those made against the Hero of New Orleans, by his political adversaries, when his name was first mentioned in connection with the same great office, and they will produce the same results now that they did then. General Jackson occupies a pedestal in history only less elevated than the one on which is piaced our immortal Washington, and the waves of detraction which are urged against the reputation of Col. Frement are dentical with those made each resolution said the world of the waves of the ocean surging against a rock gart s

tently retire.

The adopted resolutions are as foilows:—
Resolved, That we cordially endorac the resolutions adopted by the National Republican Convention, and in them we recognize the principles which governed the political course of the Fathers of the republic.
Resolved, That we here yearly the nomination of John C. Fremont and William L. Dayton, and we will give them an enthusiastic support, as the standard beavers of republican isaue in this Fresidential campaign.
Resolved, That we inscribe on our banner. Freedom, Fremont and the Railroad! and under it we will light on until victory shall errown our efforts.
Resolved, That slavery in the slave States depends solely upon State laws for its existence; that Congress has no power to modify, change or repeal such laws, and is not responsible therefor; we are, therefore, opposed to all interference with slavery in the slave States.
Resolved, That the speedy construction of a national railroad, by the most central and eligible route, connecting the Atlantic States with California, is demanded by the military, postal and commercial necessities of the republic; and we recognize the power of Congress, under the constitution to appropriate momey, as well as land, to add in building this great work; and the only hope of its construction is in the election of the construction is in the election of the construction in the federal Logishiure, by refusing to investigate the more than the federal Logishiure, by refusing to investigate, and the complete overthrow of the political parties who have encouraged at d sustained a host of cormonants in their scheme, Resolved, That the time has fully come for a thorough and rical reform in our State affairs, and the complete overthrow of the political parties who have encouraged at d sustained a host of cormonants in their schemes for plundering the people. Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy settlement of resolvable portions of the public domain, and of free mining on the public lands.

Not the least interesting incidents of the occasion was he testimony borne to the character and conduct of Conqueror of California,"

"Conqueror of California."

Capt. Failon, of San Joso, being called upon by the Convertion, gave, in a modest and graphic manner, a bistery of his connection with Col. Fremont, as one of his companions in arms, and upon his exploring expeditions, and stated that in every position the reput lican candidate for the Presidency shared the toils, dangers and fare of those under his command; that so far from shrinking from hardship or hard sare, he was always foremost in enduring toil, danger and privation. Capt. F. stated that the stale charges of the interested partisan press, that a majority of Fremoni's battalien were opposed to his election was entirely without foundation, and that not more than fifty out of five hundred could be found in the ranks of the opponents of their former commander, and

election was cattrely without foundation, and that not more than fifty out of five hundred could be found in the ranks of the opponents of their former commander, and that they were either officeholders or expectants.

Don Antonio Mario Fico, of Santa Clara, a native Califernian, and an old citizen of the country, a brother of Bon Andreas Pico, one of the electors at the last Presidential election, and of Fio Pico, one of the former Governors of California, being called upon by the united votce of the assemblage, delivered an address in Spanish, which was interpreted to the Convention. After returning thanks to the Convention, he stated that he had known Colonel Fremont ever since he first arrived in California: that he steemed him highly, and admired his talents; that his bravery was unquestioned, and his hunselty unbounded. Although at war with the Californians during the existence of the hostilities between the two countries, he was ever kind to those whom the fortunes of war placed in his power—respected the rights and property of the vanquebed, and shed no Californians blood wanteely or unnecessarily; and that, out of gratitude for his kind and humane bearing, the Californians having confidence in his wisdom and ability, would support him now. Indeed, he could not see how any sensible American or Californian could refuse to you.

raying considered in his wisdom and ability, would support him now. Indeed, he could not see how any rensible American or Californian could refuse to you for Colone! Fremost for President of the United States.

Capit Aram, of Santa Clara, being also called upon, gave a bistory of his connection and intercourse with Colone frement during his residence in California. Capit. Aram stated that he emigrated to the country in 1846—arriving with an emigrant train of thirty or forty wagons where Secrements now stands, about the present site of the Orleans Hotel, in October of the zame year. The party learning upon their arrival that the American flag had been raised in the country, halled the event with joy. Shortly after their arrival, Col. Fremont came up with a small body of men, and set about raising a battalion; he solubted all the young men and others who could be spared from the company to Join, and his appeal was promptly responded to by that clars. He advised the remaining emigranus to proceed to the Mission of Santa Clara, and take up their winter quarters, instructing them to fority the place against attack, but not to despoil the Mission, and by all means to respect the church property. He gave them government orders for provisions, as they were in a state of destitution. Having organized his battation, Col. Fremont took up his march down the coast, and the enigrant company, under the command of Cart. Aram proceeded to Santa Clara Mission, where they remained for the winter. Upon the return of spring, and with it the news of peace, the company as disbanded. The orders for provisions to supply the company at Santa Clara were included in the report of Tabor, the Government Commissary. Capt. Aram stated that Gen. Kearny sent for him one day, and noutred into the circumstances of the case; and upon his reporting himself, the Commander in Chief Inquired sternly by what authority the provisions had been fornished. Col. Fremont remide distances of the case; and upon himself to do it, because it was right. Upon Gen.

Captain A. copoluded with the following anecdote illus-Captain A concluded with the following anecdote illustrative of Frement's sharing the same fare and fortunes as the men under his cermand, which be beard from an efficer, new deceased, who followed Frement in his Southeers are campaign during the war. On his march down the coast the sopplies were furnished by a commissary named King, who, finding the stock of groceries running short, being enabled to use them only at the officers' mess. Frement netteing some new articles on the table, lequired how they came there. Upon being informed, he immediately ordered a parade next morning. After the histolicity was formed Frement ordered the commissary to give a history of the transaction, and his inquiry at to whether the rations had been distributed to the solidiers as woll as officers being answered in the negative, he reprimanded Mr. King, and informed him that upon a regetition of the offence he should be dismissed from the service.

rvice.
The reminiscences of Col. Fremont's career by Messra alton, Pico and Aram were loadly applicated throughout, claster sorgs from the Placer County Republican Glec-lub, the Convention adjourned with nine cheers for Fre-cont, Dayton and the Bailroad.

THE CATTLE OPERATIONS OF COLONEL PREMONT.

In order to damage Colonel Fremont in his private character, the Buchanan and Fillimore presses have as sailed him with state charges of fraudulent purchases of attle, and other miscenduct, while Military Governor of California. The Chronicle, of San Francisco, of date Sept. 5, publishes a correspondence which gives the lie to the whole statement, and which is important in many

other respects. Mr. Jacob R. Snyder, on the 11th of December, 1849, wrote to Colonel Fremont and asked him whether he was a believer in the tenets of the democratic party, wha were his views as to the Pacific Railroad, what was the history, what the nature of his Mariposa claim and his intentions in regard to it; what his course in running the oundary line with Mexico, and the real nature of his transactions with one Eulegio de Cells in the purchase of cattle? To this came at lostant reply, that he—the Colonel-was " thoroughly a democrat;" that he "adhered to the great principles of the democratic party:" that he was in favor of a national railread from the Mississippi to the Pacific, and for immediate action thereon, and that he had proposed a practicable coute, commencing at and along the Kansas river at d ending in the Pel Norte valley. He also stated his Mariposa property was purchased in 1847, by Mr. Larkin, for his account, for \$3,000: that it lay on a creek in the San Joschim valley, and that he had then "never seem the place, and knew nothing of its charwas purchased long before the acter or value. covery of the gold mines, coats. cession, or

It was intended as a homestead and place of r As soon as the gold was discovered, thousands there, and he never interposed any obstacle t being worked, but left it "free to all having the indu-to collect it." When appeinted the Boundary Com sioner to supersede Colonel Weller, he left the time at place of such supersecedeas to that gentleman's convenience; that he himself obtained the money to pay Colonel Weller's party, after General Riley refused to furnish it; and itsaily, he resigned the appointment, not even pregning it to Colonel Weller, whose position had become unpleasant. The cattle purchase was made of De Ce is, at the suggestion of Commissary Henley, the command being destinate of provisions. It was made on the most averselve terms. General Kearney, however, issued a preclamation assuming the command, destroying the Colonel's creoit, and refused to be responsible for the payment of the supplies. Under these circumstances, De Ceis was informed of the facts, and placed his cattle is he hands of a third party, until it could be known what he government would do. It is alleged that the Colonel creeipted for all the cattle, when a part only had been delivered; but he did so because it completed the contract, because he Celis had, keyides, advanced money for the troops, and because he had the cattle ready the vere all delivered as last as they could be brought targets. Thus by the honesty and fair dealing of Colonel Free. sioner to supersede Colonel Weller, he left the time a

Appeles.

[Thus by the honesty and fair dealing of Colonel Fremont, De Cells was saved from any loss in fulfilling in contract, and the troops were to be provided with food.

The third party or trustee with whom the cattle were placed, in a letter to the editors of the Chronicle, write as follows:—

placed, in a letter to the editors of the Chromicle, writes as follows:—

Los Angeles, August 12th, 1856.

Entrous Chronicle.—Dear Sirs:—I send you copies of Col. J. C Fremont's creter for the delivery of catle, copy of receipts of cattle, and copy of a document signed by Eulorio de Cells, and attested by Wm Weifskill, all of which speak for thruselves, and need to comment from me.

When For. Don Eulogio de Cells contracted 63d of March, 18473, with Col. Fremont his cattle were at the rancho called the "Large," seeme two hundred miles distant from this place, thus the delay in sending for and conducting them to this sluce, the state of the cattle controlled the sending for the cattle arrived at or near this place, thus the delay in sending for and conducting them to this sluce, the state of the cattle controlled to the place agreed upon as con as the cattle were conducted to the place agreed upon as soon as the cattle were conducted to the place agreed upon as soon as the tested of the cattle for the number of 481 head of the send again for cattle—119 head—to complete the 600, and the insat lot were received the 7th of July, 1847.

It is very probable that Col. Fremont, being satisfied of Sor.—Ris very probable that Col. Fremont, being satisfied of Sor.—Ris very probable that Col. Fremont, being satisfied of Sor.—Ris very probable that Col. Fremont fifty per cent more faint the value of the cattle to the five right of the cattle to me, signed the certificate 26th of April, 1847, the cattle being then, as supposed, complete and rendy to be delivered to me.

It is not a fact that Col. Fremont paid fifty per cent more faint the value of the cattle at that time. I supplied Lieut-Pavidson with cattle at that time. I supplied Lieut-Pavidson with cattle at eight dollars (e.sh) per head, reserving the bides, worth two dollers each, and furnished the same year. Yours, very truly,

M. De Cells received his cattle back with the increase, which Col. Fremont bad gene ously permitted him to realise in case the United States

reipt :-This is to certify, that I have received from Abel Steams

This is to certify, that I have received from Abel Stearnes to to centile with its increase, by an order which I accompany, and of which I handed the original to Col. Frement; and in virtue of this document, the said Mr. Frement remains free or all responsibility towards the government of the United State respecting the above mentioned cattle, said cattle having been returned to me, having not been paid for the lot sold to Mr. Frement in the year 1847, neither by him nor by the government, for which reason I took the same back. And consequently, Mr. Abel Stearns, the depositary of said cattle, remains free of all responsibility, it being entirely left to me to make good any claim against said government. In testimony whereof, and as a woucher to the parties interested, I have signed these presents, on the 27th day of the month of September, 1852.

RULOGIO DE CELIS.

Attested:—WM. WOLFSKILL. ed:-WM. WOLFSKILL.

Thus the cattle story, and some other stories equally false, are completely upset by the facts. There is neither hide nor horn left of any of them.

Police Intelligence.

THE LATE FATAL PRIZE FIGHT .- Jack Montgomery, of Water street, who was implicated in the recent prize fight between Kelly and Lynch, was arrested yesterday, by officers McClusky and Lord, of the Sixth ward police, on warrant issued by Coroner Perry. The Coroner held the accused to ball in the num of \$1,000 to appear when called upon by the authorities. CHARGE OF FALSE PRITERIES -A machinist named To

vid M. Lawrence, of Walworth, Wayne county, N. Y. ormerly of St. Louis, Mo , was taken thio Monday morning, by Sergeant Smith, of the Lower Police Court, on charge of having defrauded the hardware firm of Nozzon, Wardell & Co., of No. 241 Pearl street, out of \$24,750, by means of false pretences and fraudulent representations, made with intent to cheat and defraud the above firm. The accused, it is alleged, represented that was nevery way a responsible party. The transaction took place in the most to of August, 1855, when the defendant gave his notes for the amount named above. When the notes arrived at maturity, the defendant failed and was unable to meet his creditors' demands. The complainants allege that when the representations were made by defendant as to his responsibility, they were made for the purpose of defrauding complainants. Justice Osbora held the prisoner for examination on the above charge. Court, on charge of having defrauded the hardware firm

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE PATENT SAFE GAME. Sunday morning Mr. Stillman C. Archer, of Cherryfield Washington county, Maine, at present stopping at the Washington Botel, No. 1 Breadway, was swindled in a most daring manner, out of a gold watch and chain, ued at \$150, by three sh neighborhood of the Battery. The rascals induced Mr.
Archer to enter the Atlantic Garden, and while quietly
taking a cream with bis newly made acquaintances, the
little sale was produced. The operation, with which every
one is more or less acquainted, was gone through with,
and the stranger in Gotham was cheated out of his jeweland the stranger in Gotham was cheated out of his jewel-ity. Having got possession of the watch and chain the awindlers made an awkard excuse for leaving their dupe, and then quickly left the premises. A bogus check for \$900 on the Nassau Bank was left in the hands of Mr. Ar-cher as collateral security. The police are acqualated with the patent safe gentlemen and hope to arrest them

ere many hours clapse. COMPLAINT DEMISSED.-The complaint against Alongo W. Adams, for bigamy, preferred against him by Isabella Morar, has upon an investigation before Justice Davison been elsmissed, the evidence being insufficient to sustain

Brooklyn City News. AMERICAN PRIMARY MERTINGS -On Monday evening the

or mary meetings of the American party were held, and esuited in the following delegates being chosen:-

First Word .- Congressiona:-Isaac H. Smith, James McBride, Richard B. Duyckinck. Assembly-Charle William W. Green, George N. Mead, City-Lowery. eorge L. Bennett, Isaac H. Smith, Frank H. Dikeman County-James McBride, Isaac H. Smith, David K. See man. Police -George N. Mead, Richard B. Duyckinck. Charles W. Biossom. Second Ward - County - Henry M. Lee, Daniel T.

Leverich, John J. Post. City-Jonas M. Farrington, William H. Brown, Robert I. Sellick. Congressional-liantel W. Brown, Jones M. Farrington, Robert I. Sellick Assembly—Andrew B. Lindsay, Stephen Post, George W. Prince. Police—Philander Thompson, Henry M. Lee George Clinton.

George Clinton.

There Ward.—City.—William W. Drinker, George W.
Pell, John J. Studwell. County.—Edward J. Lowber,
Richard Frest, Augustus Studwell. Congression alblam H. Lewis, James M. Munson, Conklin Smith. Asembly.—Charles Rowland, Benjamin F. Wardwell, Day
O. Kellegg. Police.—John B. Stratton, Robert J. Leokey,
Walter Barre, Jr.

Franch Ward.

O' Kellogg, Folice—John B. Stratton, Robert J. Leckey, Walter Earre, Jr.

Valer Earre, Jr.

Fearth Werd—County—Thomas A. Jerome, Henry D. Feck, Andrew Donahack. City—Alfred Dorion, Joel Corklin, Matthew Ball. Congressions.—John L. White, Jerry Eliswerth, Joel Conkling, Folice—George Istham, Edward C. Morebouse, Alexander Cashow. Assembly—William H. Weight. Pavis Adlike, William H. Weich.

Fifth Ward—City—George R. Rhodes, Jarvit Conklin, Solomon W. Spratt. County—Ebenezer Smith, Rufos Crafts. Isaac M. Delive. Congressional—James Haistead, Geo. R. Rhodes, Edwin L. Brady. Assembly—John Ward. James Maskey, Minne Suydam. Police—Aaron Morley, Eswin L. Brady, Rufus Crafts.

Sizih Ward—City—Wm. L. Jennings, S. M. Giddings, James Basker. County—J. T. Williamson, R. T. Whitney, Morgan Grey. Congress—S. S. Guy, H. C. Cady, M. D. Moore. Assembly—C. B. Catlin, A. H. Moore. T. B. Townsend. Folice—Isaac Skidmore, Charles E. Preston, N. Lett.

Eventh Word—County—Henry Merrill, Charles W.

Lett. Sventh Word—County—Henry Merrill, Charles W. Sventh Word—County—Henry Merrill, Charles W. Gerdner, William Scaman, City—Henry W. Mahan, ease C. Row an, Robert J. Wilden. Assembly—Andrew Furdy, Randall Cowenhoven, Abner M. Beebe. Polici-Robert Justicen, Jr., William V. Willets, William Scanan. War—Charles W. Willetn, James Patten, Thomas Berry, Henry W. Mahan, Harmon Patline, Chas. D. Bor m. William I. Dun. nen. Warr-Charles W. Willets, James Fatten, Alberty, Henry W. Mahan, Harmon Paillips, Chas. D. Bor on, William L. Dan.

Eighth Word.—County—John L. Spader, J. A. Van Brunt, — Field. City—J. A. Van Brunt, — Pibls can, John A King.

Nr. A Ward.—County—Thomas H. Redding, H. B. Abdell, John Schwangedie. City—John Storms, E. B. Soper.

Niv.h Ward.—County—Thomas H. Redding, H. B. Abbott, John Schwanoedle. City—John Storms, E. B. Soper. Jim.h Ward.—County—Benjamin P. Middleton, Samued Van Wyck, Thomas H. Shankland, Congressional—James L. Fmuth. John J. Byram, Nathaniel Gladding, City—John Winslow, Jehn Williams, Thomas H. Appleton. Police—John G. Clayton, Benjamin F. Howes, John J. Byram, Assembiy—John F. Reed, William M. Arnold, Washington Durbrow. Ward—James H. Clavton, Andrew J. Newman, William R. Huntley, Conrad C. Ellery, Wm. Brown.

rew J. Newman, William R. Huntley, Conrad C. Electy, M. Brown.

Electhia Ward — County—Wm. W. Walsh, G. C. Thompon, J. C. Oakes, City—James R. Burton, J. Searing, R. Saring, R. Isdell, H. N. Isad. Police—S. Roof, Marcus Phrainer, George Weeks, Congressional—G. Simonson, J. R. Burton, W. Milgate, They'lik Ward, —Congressional—Grice Cain, George D. Centon, Isaac Ott. County—Chauncey M. Felt, P. M. Bradley, Carlos Cain, Assembly—P. M. Bradley, John R. Esteck, Daniel Lewis — City—Carlos Cain, George I. Denton, J. Vanderbeck. Police—Hantel Lewis, John R. Esteck, Isaac Bates.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A man, named Bornard Conningham was killed yesterday morning, by falling down the stairs enough to the area of his house, in Tiffany place. The

The m far as I PRESIDI

Mayor V number e President Pie the train at mittee, took e New York at 5 attended and wit this city were not under Capt. Warner The committee acco ARRIVAL OF THE

According to annous in this city last evening, his way to Concord. was generally known, no a his reception, and of the num Committees not one was pre-Henry Liebeneau, of the Custo friends, went over to Jersey C the arrival of the train from somewhat surprised that the der were not to be found, and that the tirely ignorant or careless in regard honor intended for them. Mortifled lect, his friends started in quest of a r succeeded in enlisting a fork hope of the with whom they repaired to the depot to Pierce. About a quarter past nine the train among the crowd of passengers were the P.
Sidney Webster, his private secretary, and C.
Marshall of the District of Columbia. It was before the expectant few could make him of throng, but as soon as he was discovered they him of their presence. Three the sharing of three cheers. Then the shurried shaking of the shift swith some two or the them one tenthusiastic, after which he was put intearing to the shaking of the shaking of the cheers. Then the shaking of the shaking of the cheers. Then the shaking of seven or eight other friends were cagerly awaiting coming, and wendering what the democrats meast not being in attendance to receive their chief magistra. Among the group were Hon. John Cochrane, Gen. Ande. Son, of Tennessee, Judge Connolly, Mr. Brodhead, and Hon. John McKeon. Upon his arrival at the Astor, these grattemen gave him a cordial welcome, shook hands, wished him a spleasant journey to his native State, can gratulated him on his improved appearance, and went through the usual formula observed on such consistent. A little pleasantry occurred between the distinguished guest and Mr. Cochrane. Tail he, "how do you do, and how are you running."

"Very well, indeed," replied the Surveyor of the Port. "I am glad to hear that," the President rejoined, "you must take care and not rue off the track,"

Mr. Cochrane laughed, the President laughed, the whole company laughed, and all round it was regarded as a capital joke. This was about the only notable thing that was said; and sunchody having intimated soon after that kr. Pierce wat an lead of rest, the whole company bale him farewell and withdrew, leaving him with a few frience to enjoy his supper in peace and comfort.

The President leaves this morning about eight o'clock in the boat for Worcester, in route for Concord. He is said to be suffering from a severe attack of the fever and spue, but he c among the crowd of passengers were the P Sidney Webster, his private secretary, and

PREPARATIONS IN BOSTON. Boston, Sept. 30, 1858.

The Board of Aldermen last evening adopted a resolu tion inviting the President to visit Boston, and proffering him the hospitality of the city.

Academy of Music-Last Night of the Maretzek Administration.

In spite of the tremendous rain storm last night a very Mr. Maretzek, it will be remen bered, took the house for the unexpired month of Mr. Pa'ne's lease, and opened it on the 1st of September, with the "Trovatore," after which "Ernani," "Norma," "Lu cia di Lammermore" and "La Sonnambula" were given. and the very brief season of thirteen nights brought to a close by the production of "L'Etoile du Nord." which has been given five times Mr. Maretzek was upable to make satisfactory terms with the stockholders, and the house is consequently closed-no other manager being ound courageous enough to take Maretzek's place.

The performance last night was for the benefit of Maretrek, and many of the stockholders, probably indignant because he will not keep the open for their amusement, left their scats vacant. There was, bowever, a very good house, and "L Etciledu Nord" was very well sung; the audience apparently bound to make the most of the flying blessing, was very enthusias tic, and the artists were applauded and bouquetted sufficiertly to satisfy even opera singers. Maretzek was loud ly applanted when he ascended the conductor's throne and at the end of the first act was called before the cur sin. He was received with long continued applause, and when it had subsided he addressed the audience as fol

when it had arbeided he addressed the audience as follows:—

Laise and Chnylener. On this day, eight years since, did I for the first time make my appearance before a New York audience. During those eight years I have tolled to earn your approbation, and it is with a feeding of as much difficence as pride that I now ask you to say whether in those eight years I have not deserved if foud applaces.) But I am about to speak truly and pisinly. Puring those eight years I have tolled, but in spite of the public favor and generosity, I have not succeeded in my primary choict. This was the establishment of Italian opera in New York. Various reasons have been assigned for the various failures of Italian opera. Sometimes refractory tecore have been accused, at other times the exorbitant prices of prima domas have been condemned, and occasionally public judgment has been gractously content to consure its own indifference. Ladies and gentlemen, the real reason (although same men yet zarely entered upon) has never been fully apprecisted. It is, in my opision, the utterly wrong and periodicing principles upon which Italian opera has uvariably been conducted in New York—principles not only completely inconsistent with American feelings and sympathics, but inconsistent with those of every capital city at present to be found in continental Europe. Applause. In every opera house which has been built in New York, the privileges of a limited and exclusive body of mon have been guaranteed. In the Academy of Moste this provide application of the audience at least secured the rest of the claims. At the Astor——pera House the privilege of ortion of the audience at least secured the rest of the house. But here, in the Academy of Moste this provide provide of the audience at least secured the rest of the case in addition to the enormous rent demonsed, the privileges of a would-be exclusive party are larger—the claims they make upon the manager are not extigent—their terms are farder—beir requirements are heavier upon his train, and his b west, and his tell, than they have ever before been no but that I am certain that the stockholders, as a body would be glad to grant all just and reasonable demand-required by me, were it not that the Executive Committee bave determined upon enforcing these unreasonable claims. As a natural consequence all former managers by proving the second of the most constant boor have largely sucken inough, Even I—a manager by proving—by unweated perseccance and the most constant boor have barely been able to secure myself from less. Never has there been a more prosperous month in the Academy than the present one. But prosperous as it has been, it would not have been worth my while to have centimeed my management namer those conditions which have declined becoming the lesses of the Academy. There is that I as for your judgment. You have a lessy dealt with my short comings and inefficiency more than haverably. Your generous support has enabled me to persevere he the struggle to locate limitin opers in New York. Amongst you I have personned as well as public friends, (appliance), and to your judgment, as a manager, I bow myself. As a man, however, allow me to say that itsel I am right; and answer for mwelf to my own conscience. (Cries of "Brave," and appliance.) Formit me, in conclusion, to tender you my thanks—my warment thanks for your undeviating kindness, and to retire from the momentary position to which your call has summoned me to my phace in the orthers.

And Mr. Maretzek retired amid loud cheering. And Mr. Maretzek retired amid loud cheering

Av Asourrower in Tensuser,... The Favetteville Charges says an abolitonist names McKee wa prowing around in that locality last week a tampering with the negroes thereabout.

Previous to t trotting matel John Wand. Co

mary :- 30 TUBERAY, Sept. 30 three in five, to wago. H. Woodrull named b. D. Piller named br. g. Time, 2.4

Williams AMERICAN PRIMARIES.

day evening passed off we manifested. The "straigh on's Hotel, Flatbush. PRITT LARCENY .- On or about

German servant girl, named N pley of Harman Hersb, No. 11 1 pley of Harman Hersb, No. 11 1 pected of stealing a number of article belonging to Mra. Hersb. She was day examined before Justice Clarry, the testimety in the case, canoinded petit larceny instead of sending her Jury on a charge of grand larceny, mas was not positive that she had stolen the value not being proven before the court stime a charge of grand larceny. Sat county jail for one month. REPUBLICAN MASS MERTING .- A MASS TO

sublicans of the Fifteenth ward is to be held at Metropolitan Hall, 450 Grand street. Walker, S. Kauffman and others, are expected to be present. Fireworks will be let off at the close of the most

The Alleged Immense Frauds in France. The Accused Parties Held to Ball in the Sum of \$500,000 ench. SCIBEME COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Davies.

The Northern Rashway of France vs. Charles Corporation, Louis Grelet, Auguste Paret and - Queria.
-Mr. Morrough made application to the Court for an or-—Mr. Morrough made application to the Court for an or-der for the arrest of the defendants, who are charged with frauduleutly taking property belonging to the plain-tiffs, as already claberately reported in our police news. The Judge granted the order, holding each of the defend-ants to bail in the sum of \$500,000,000 and officer Be Angells, who was deputized by the Sheriff, took the secured from the custody of the Second ward police, and lodged them in Eddridge street jail, to await the further action of the Court.

Overdrawing Bank Accounts.

Overthrawing Rank Accounts.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TRIM.

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth.

Super. 20.—The President, do., of the Park Bank vs.

Rebert Park.—The defendant in this case was arrested a
few days since by the Sherid, at the instigation of the
Park Bank Furctors, on a charge of illegally overdraw,
ing his account on that concern to the amount of 27,000.

Application was under this morning to Judge Bosworth
for an order to compet the Sherid to give the defendant
the "liberties of the jail," which means to allow has the
security being given. Order to show cause granted. THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY CASE.

Funderialt and Ohers vs. C. K. Garrisson. - This case of alleged defalcation was to have come on to-day, but was postponed until the 7th of October. Target Firing.

Target Firing.

SEW YOUR VS. PHILADELPHIA.

[From the Trenton Genette, Sept. 22.]

The Montgomery Guards, of Philadelphia, and the Montgomery Guards, of New York, met hore yesterday for larget practice. The prize for the best shot was a large and bandsome silver medal, manufactured for the occasion, at the Joint expense of the two companies.

The New York company arrived at the State street depot at ball-past ten c'clock, and were received by the Sarsfield Guards, Capt. Traverse. They numbered twenty saven muskets, and were accompanied by Shellon's brass hand of twenty one pieces. They were excyrted by the Guards to the South Trenton depot, where the Philadelphia company strived at ball-past elever o'clock. They were accompanied by the Artillery Band of Philadelphia, with thirteen pieces.

were accompanied by the Artillery Band of Philadelphia, with thritten pieces.

The three companies formed, and presented quite an imposing sight—the Philadelphia company nombering 41, the New York 27, and the Trenton company 21 insulate—making, with the musicians, a total of 128 men on parade. They then marched out to Locust Hill, on the Milliam road where the visiters were welcomed to Trenton by F. S. Mids, Esp. After a collection, prepared by the Sarsfield Guards, had been properly disposed of, the target shouting commenced.

ton by F.S. Musa, Sar. After a collection, prepared by the Sarsfield Guards, had been property disposed of, the target shouting commenced.

The prine was won by John McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, whose string of three balls measured but ten inches. The next best string measured twenty-four inches, and was received by Gapt. Larvey, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the winner. The total number of abots in the target was fifty five, of v.nich thirty-live were fixed by the principle of the winner. The total number of abots in the built eye fixed by John McLaughlin.

The prize having been delivered, the collation finished, and the specific made, the companies took up their line of march for Trenton—marched down State by —the new form of the contemporated down State by —the new form of the contemporated down State by Velicuter rs. Both contemporate for K. Pelikoe and past six o'cock firms for K. Pelikoe appaid appared six o'cock firms for K. Pelikoe appared six o'cock firms for K. Pelikoe, after a day of enjoyment, p. felds at the past six o'cock firms for K.

The Medical Beard of wing names as their ob-ana viz :--John J. Johnson, of An John J. Johnson, of Am George A. Hardaway, of Free. A. Burrall, Jr., o Carl F. A. Hanse, of Ne John J. Campbell, of Hr John K. Buist, Clarket Rob. C. McEwon, Stratt Gov. C. V. Andrison of

Resolved, That the or ad Clerk at the Bellevin t, and that the presen-atherford, be notified that the lat of November

Fort Hamilton Rel

No new cases in the Militar FRANC FORT HAMILTON, Sept. 30—

A COULD ACCOUNTALLY POP in inquest yesterday, at No. the body of a male infant, na from the effects of an overe from the effects of a a overed cd to him by a woman name pose of bringing about slee-of the child was absent from places the infant in Mrs. Mu-derred a vertict of "death," administered by Anne Mu-Murray and her husband Grand Jury. Killed by Min Fall, of A

seld an inquest upon the Daley, an occupant of a fr who was killed by the fall The deceased was engage when it suddenly fell upon by. Verdict, "auchdental of age and was a native of

FOURD DROWNED IN A about 40 years of age, was water, situated in a vacant and Forty fourth street, ye posed that deceased felt in of Monday evening, and could reach her. Ceroac

man, Eving at No. 72 Can her bed on Monday even had been missing for two opening her becroom do it was supposed died in